STANDARDIZATION

to change (things) so that they are similar and consistent and agree with rules about what is proper and acceptable

ACCREDITATION

to recognize or vouch for as conforming with a standard

Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards

Public Health Conference March 19, 2015



Purpose

- Guide to regulatory retail program managers
- Help enhance services
- When applied the standards should:
 - Identify areas where an agency can have the greatest impact
 - Promote the application of risk-factor intervention strategies
 - Assist in identifying program areas needing attention

Purpose

- Provide information needed to justify maintenance or increases in budgets
- Lead to innovations in program implementation and administration
- Improve industry and consumer confidence by enhancing uniformity within and between regulatory agencies

Standard 1 - Regulatory Foundation

- Includes statute, regulation, rule, ordinance or a set of regulatory requirements that govern the operation of a retail establishments
- To meet the standard:
 - Food code interventions and risk factor control measures must be evaluated
 - Good retail practices must be evaluated
 - Compliance and enforcement

Standard 2 – Trained Regulatory Staff

- Elements of a training program
 - On-line course
 - Joint field inspections 25
 - Independent field inspections 25
 - On-line course work
 - Standardization (completed within 18 months)
 - Continuing education 20 hours every 3 years

Standard 3 – Inspection Program Based on HACCP Principles

- Inspection Program focuses on:
 - The status of risk factors,
 - Determines and documents compliance,
 - IN/OUT of compliance
 - NO (not observed)
 - NA (not applicable)
 - Targets immediate and long-term correction of "outof-control" risk factors.
- Prioritize retail facilities and inspection frequency based on risk



Standard 4 – Uniform Inspection Program

- Management implements an on-going quality assurance program
 - Evaluates inspection uniformity to ensure inspection quality,
 - Inspection frequency, and
 - Uniformity among staff

Standard 5 – Foodborne Illness and Food Defense Preparedness and Response

 Written operating procedure for surveillance, investigation, response, and review of food-

related incidents

- Investigation
- Reporting
- Laboratory
- Trace-back
- Recalls
- Media management
- Data review and analysis



Standard 6 – Compliance and Enforcement

 Procedure for follow-up actions to assure timely correction of code violations

 Documentation that compliance and enforcement action is achieved at least 80 % of the time

Toolbox

Standard 7 – Industry and Community Relations

- Outreach activities utilized by the agency to solicit input into a comprehensive food program
 - Industry and consumers meetings
 - Education outreach
 - Websites
 - Newsletters
 - Food handler training



Standard 8 – Program Support and Resources

- Budget, staff and resources necessary to support an inspection and surveillance program
 - Staffing 280 to 320 inspection/FTE
 - Equipment
 - Administrative support
 - Standards 2 through 7
 - Program assessment (Standard 9)
 - Accredited laboratory



Standard 9 – Program Assessment

- Measures the success
 - Self-assessment within 12 months of enrollment and every 36 months thereafter
 - Verification audit within 36 months of selfassessment
 - Conduct risk factor survey

Standardization

Component of Standard 2

- DHSS staff utilize Standard 2 methods
- LPHA staff request standardization
- Method
 - Five or eight inspections
 - HACCP plan evaluation
 - Flow chart

- Performance Areas
 - Observation of violations
 - Code Citations
 - Application of HACCP Principles
 - Inspection Equipment
 - Communication

- Inspection
 - Accuracy of code citations
 - Notations as priority or core
 - Violations noted as observations with corrective

measures

- Inspection equipment
 - Thermometers
 - Inspection forms
 - Code book
 - Test strips, etc.



- HACCP Plan Review
 - Inspection of an establishment that submitted an HACCP plan
 - Cook-chill
 - Reduce oxygen packaging
 - Acidification of rice
 - Complete document review and evaluation
 - Review records from three (3) days
 - Accurate and consistent
 - Corrective action documented when critical limits were not met

- Develop flow chart(s) for various processes
 - No cook preparation
 - Same day service preparation
 - Complex preparation
- Flow charts must identify
 - Hazards
 - Critical control points
 - Critical limits



- Risk Control Plan
 - What hazard needs control
 - How can the hazard be controlled
 - Who is responsible
 - What monitoring, record keeping and corrective actions are required



- Communication
 - Introduction
 - Interaction with person-in-charge
 - Exit conference



- Process is scored
- Certificate issued for passing
- Training plan offered that focuses on weak
 - areas
 - Online training
 - Joint field inspections with District staff
 - Re-standardization



Summary

- Implementing Program Standards
 - Enhanced services
 - Uniformity
 - Accreditation
- Standardization
 - Ability/Skill
 - Knowledge

